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RUTLAND HERALD. THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1864.

From the Daily of March 16. COPPERHEADS ON RAIDING .- We noticed yesterday the remarkable change which has come over the rebel judgment of raids since they have been indulged in by federal troopers, and especially since the startling proximity to Richmond attained by the "barbarous" Kilpatrick and his "monsters." The matter is worthy of mention again, as affording another illustration of that remarkable sympathy, or, if preferred, we will say of accidental coincidence, which has often been observed to exist between copperhead and rebel views of the same matter. It will be remembered that when Stuart's cavalrymen and Hampton's "legion" and Mosby's "men" and Morgan's raiders were dashing about ad libitum in our lines, consuming stores. cutting telegraphic wires, breaking railroad connections, and seeking whom they might "gobble up," copperhead admiration of the gallant raiders was hardly excelled by the rebels themselves .-It is due to the copperheads however to say they found it incumbent on themselves to express much sorrow and chagrin that our cavalry was devoid of the daring and brilliant element necessary to reciprocate these close attions of the rebel cavallers. Now the time has come when this successful enterprise seems to have changed sides; and we have seen the striking alteration produced in southern opinion of the legitimacy of raids and the character of those engaged in them. And the aforesaid "sympathy" or "coincidence" consists in the fact that the leading northern copperhead journals have been struck with a simultaneous conversion and discovered that raids like Kilpatrick's are without profit, of injurious tendency, serving to embitter the affectionate rebel heart against us, and of bad "moral" effect. "Moral power" and

REBEL THREATS .- As the Vermont Cavalry sustained considerable loss in Kilpatrick's late raid, it should be said for the benefit of the friends of those missing that there is extremely little probability of the rebels daring to execute against the prisoners captured any of the blood-thirsty purposes indicated by the Richmond newspaper threats. The Washington Chronicle regards them as perfectly safe, and thinks that in due time they will be exchanged. The rebel sheets wish to make the most of the opportunity to "fire the Southern heart" into renewed exertions against the North, and for this purpose manufactured the paper said to have been found on the body of Col. Dahlgren, and thereupon indulged in the easy fling of the terms "monsters" "assassins," &c., against the brave men engaged in the expedition. But retaliation would be too easy for the North, to render the carrying out of their threats by the rebel authorities in the least degree probable. It is a way they have of keeping up the rebel heart to the proper pitch of desperation; as manifested in a more official way by the late address of Jeff Davis and the manifesto of the rebel Congress.

"moral effect" it should be observed, are

the forte of the great peace democracy.

Like the immortal Pecksniff, they are

nothing unless moral.

AN ORIGINAL EXCUSE FOR MURDER .-Some prisoners in the building opposite Castle Thunder, Richmond, according to the rebel papers amused themselves recently by throwing bits of plaster on the sentry on guard under the windows of the building. Not stopping this on request, the sentry fired up at the window. A detective by the name of Wooters, and several other officials about the Castle, then went up into the building to see if any one had been hurt. On getting up to the room into which the shot had been fired, Wooters approached the window and looked out, and the sentry fired at him, the musket ball entering his left eye. Wooters fell at the crack of the gun and afterwards died .-The sentinel said he fired at Wooters because he thought he was a Yankee.

Tennessee Union soldiers are avenging themselves on secessionists who persecuted them after the war broke out, by shooting them down whenever they get a chance. Several instigators of rebellion have thus met with summary punishment for their treason, oppression and tyranny. The military authorities are making active exertions to put a stop to this unlawful mode of idealing with the traitors.

STRONG ARGUMENT FOR THE GOLD BILL.-Gold last week advanced to 1, 69 and then fell again to 1,61. The advance was caused by the expectation of speculators that the Gold bill was defeated in Congress, and it fell when the bulls and bears found out their mis-

Le Thursday, April 7, is to be a day of fasting and prayer in Massachusetts, by order of Gov. Andrew.

Messrs, White & Moore's Mait Coffee Manufactory at Albany was somewhat damaged by fire a week ago Saturday, but we notice that they have entirely recovered from the injury and are turning out from two and a half to three tons of their coffee every day. Send in your orders.

Among the luxuries proposed to themselves on Monday by the board of Councilmen, says the New York Tribune, were 1000 copies of McClellan's Report, 1000 copies of the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, 1000 copies of the Rebellion Record, and 1000 copies of the life and battles of Mr. Fitz John Porter.

The Court of Inquiry in the cases of Gens. McCook, Crittenden and Negley, exonerates them from misconduct in the battle of Chicamauga. Gen. Crittenden's conduct is commended, and it is found that Gen. McCook did his enentire duty in the battle proper, but made a mistake, arising from error of judgment, in going into Chattanooga.

PDr. J. P. Newman, a prominent clergyman of New York, left for New Orleans, on Saturday, to reorganize the Methodist Churches in that city.

"VESTILLATION" OF FEDERAL PLANS .-The Washington Republican said, before the result of Kilpatrick's raid was known, that it did not anticipate any great results from his expedition for the reason that there was a want of secreey on the part of those who set it

The Republican said, "a large number of ladies have been living in camp during the winter, and every secret of the service seems to have been imparted to them. At the grand ball given by the officers of the Second corps, on the evening of the 22d of February, the la-dies were discussing freely and talking enthusiastically about a projected expedition of Gen. Kilpatrick. A gentleman who attended the ball informs us that his indignation was excited at hearing the woman giving openly the details of the plan which is now being tried. If the plan fails it will not be for lack of

War Items.

The President has promulgated an order retiring Maj. Gen. Halleck, with thanks, and naming Lieut. Gen. Grant as the Commander of the Armies of the United States, the head-quarters to be at Washington, and with the Lieutenant General in the field, Maj. Gen. Halleck is to be Chief of Staff under the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General.— Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman is to command the Department of the Mississippi, which is to embrace the Departments of Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Maj. Gen. McPherson is placed in command of the Army of the Tennessee.

It is understood that the President, in making recent important assignments to military commands in the West, has been guided solely by the suggestions of Lieut, Gen. Grant, who recommended Gen. Sherman for the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, and Gen. McPherson for the command of the the Department of Tennessee. Both these officers are juniors in rank to Gens. Thomas, Hooker, and Slocum, who command only armies in the field, or corps.

The work of reorganizing the army of the Potomac is proceeding this week .-The number of corps will be reduced to three—the first and third being absorbed into the second, fifth and sixth-to be commanded respectively by Maj. Gens. Hancock, Warren and Sedgwick. This will make three very strong corps.

PIN MONEY.-The Chicago Journal tells the following story:

A gentleman who was recently united in the bonds of matrimony to the lovely daughter of one of our most respected citizens, received just before the ceremony a gift of a \$1000 bill from his papain-law, as a trifle of "pin money" his wife. He slipped the bill under his glove, where he had already placed a \$5 bill intended for the officiating clergyman. In the delirious excitement of the hour, he pressed into the hand of the minister the wrong bill, and as the parties never look at the money on such occasions, neither of them discovered the mistake till some hours afterward. What was the surprise of the bride when her husband handed her a \$5 bill with the remark that it was a "little pin money" from her father, "I should think it was a little," said the lady; and then the mistake came out. Neither bride nor groom would of course be so discourteous as to think of claiming restitution of such an error, at such a time and the clergyman was overpowered with the liberality of " young The lady told the "funny incident" to a friend or two, however, and the clergyman understands it now.

WASHINGTON COUNTY .- According to the School Commissioners report, there are about 16,000 children in Washington county, N. Y., between the ages of four and twenty-one. Of this number 11,000 are being instructed in common

schools Mrs. Wealthy Whipple, of Union village, Washington county, celebrated her 160th birthday on the 3d of the present month. Fifty-five persons were present at the gathering upwards of 70 years of Mrs. Whipple enters upon her one hundred and first year in the full enjoyment of all her faculties of body and

-Navigation on the Hudson was resumed on Friday.

Local and State Hems.

WENDELL PHILLIPS IN RUTLAND .- OUR readers will be glad to learn that Wendell Phillips is expected to deliver his lecture on "Reconstruction" at the Town Hall in this village, on Tuesday evening, March 29th. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, and the proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. The bare announcement of a lecture by Mr. Phillips will of course be sufficient to fill the hall to overflowing.

THAT COMICAL BROWN. -If the old complet be true, that

"Care to our coffin a ds a nail no doubt,
While mirth with merry fingers pulls one out-

Everybody and his wife should improve the opportunity to hear "That Comical Brown" at Town Hall, Rutland, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 26th and 27th, for of all the rib-tickling, button-persuading, mirth-provoking geniuses that ever visited these parts, Brown, it is said takes the premium. Mr. Brown will be assisted by Miss E. A. Marsh, the well-known contralto who recently turned the heads of the Bostonians by her singing and beauty. She is pronounced one of the finest contralto vocalists of the country, and those who have heard her sing "Comin' thro' the Rye," " Happy be thy Dreams," or the beautiful and touching ballad, "I'm lonely since my Mother died," are enthusiastic in her praise. The entertainments given by Mr. Brown and Miss Marsh are highly popular, and wherever they go they are greeted by crowded houses, being frequently obliged to repeat their concerts and often turning hundreds away for want of room. A brief list of their engagements in this vicinity may be found in our advertising columns, and wherever they sing we advise all who want seats to go early.

CONCERT AT CASTLETON .- Mention has already been made in our columns of a grand Concert of vocal and instrumental music, which has been in course of preparation under the direction of Dr. R. Button, to be given at the Town Hall in Castleton. We are now informed that the Concert is to take place on Thursday evening March 17th. Among other skillful musicians to be present, we learn that Mrs. R. W. Lathe of Troy, is expected. A great variety of excellent music is promised, and it will without doubt repay all who can, to attend. Citizens of Rutland can leave here on the 5 o'clock P.M. train, and returning, leave Castleton at 9 20 P. M.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT .- Prof G. W. Cook, a popular elocutionist, will give entertainments, consisting of dramatic, pathetic, and humorous readings from Shakspeare, Dickens, Victor Hugo. Longfellow, Hood, Saxe, Tennyson and other authors, as follows:

In Poultney on Thursday, March 17th. In Castleton on Friday, March 18th. In Rutland on Monday, March 21st.

The following notice of his readings, we take from the Amenia, (N. Y..) Times:

'The best literary entertainment which has been given in this place for a long time, came off Tuesday evening .- Prof. G. W. Cook, who has won a deserved celebrity as a Shakspearian and poetical reader, gave a series of literary readings as before announced. Pieces of senti ment were read with a pathos and expression which only the highest art could reach. Successful as these efforts were, in those where humor and grotesque effect were aimed at, he proved himself a perfect master.'

TENTH REGIMENT .- A correspondent of Walton's Journal gives the following interesting items relative to the Tenth Regiment:

We have had the honor of witnessing the arrival of J. G. Smith, Governor of Vermont, at our camp several days ago. The regimental Band was immediately paraded in front of the tent and played a f:w selections to welcome his pres-

Rev. C. C. Parker of Waterbury, has made us two visits and spoken to us in our new church. He had a full house and was listened to with deep interest, I understand that he is to stop with us and the other Vermont troops some

Lieut, Carter Co. I, has resigned and gone home. He came out as 2d Sergt.

Deaths since Feb. 1, 1864. A. Abbott, Co. H, typhoid fever Feb. Henry W. Tenne, Co. G, measles, ' Hollis H. Hood, Josiah Clark. Cor. Geo. Temple, " G, Geo. W. Perry. 23 G, Sergt, B. Center, " Robert Eagon, March

sions in colored troops: Sergt. B. F. Quimby, Co. A, to be Capt. Priv. A. B. Whitney, Robert Winter, " Corp. L. C. Leavens, " 2d Lt. And several others have gone to be examined, and others are preparing.

The following have received commis-

-Benevolent citizens of Springfield, Mass, are moving in the matter of founding in that city an asylum for the children of deceased and disabled soldiers. One offered \$1000 towards the object.

THE OLDEST BATTERY .- The oldest Cattery in the service is reported to be "Light Company C," of the 3d U. S. Ar-1838, and was commanded by Ringgold at Palo Alto. It is now commanded by a gallant Vermonter, Captain Dunbar Ransom, son of Col. T. B. Ransom who fell at Chepultepec, under whom it serves in Kilpatrick's cavalry division in the Army of the Potomac.

FIRE.-At about half past 12 o'clock Monday afternoon a fire broke out in the car house in St. Albans. Alarm was immediately given, and through the prompt exertions of the people in the neighborhood it was extinguished after doing damage to the amount of \$50 .-The fire was caused in some way by a defect in the stove in the building.

ALLOTTED PAY .- Assignees and others holding orders for Allotted Pay of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 9th regiments are hereby notified that returns have been received for November and December, 1863, and this office is prepared to pay the sums received in the usual way. JOHN B. PAGE,

State Treasurer. Rutland, March 14, 1864.

LARE CHAMPLAIN Is clear of ice, opposite Burlington, having been closed hardly three weeks, a very unusual circumstance. The Bay, however, is filled with ice driven in by the wind, and navigation will not be resumed for some time yet, probably.

MOUNTHOLLY v. DANBY .- A Mountholly correspondent who signs himself "Col. T." writes us in relation to the "Mountholly thaw" spoken of by a Danby cor respondent, as follows:

"Give my best respects to your corres pondent 'J. C. W.' who writes from 'Danby Four Corners'-say to him we have had no three nor two feet of snow fall at any one time here in Mountholly .-The weather has been very mild and warm; have had just snow enough to make good sledding. It has thawed almost every day this winter. (I do not mean Danby thaws with three feet of snow and a hurricane.) I think if I lived on the hills in Danby I should rejoice to see a good Mountholly thaw."

PERSONAL .- Col. Asa P. Blunt, of St. Johnsbury, has been nominated to and confirmed by the Senate, as Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain.

Lient, W. B. Stickney, a Vermonter, is Superintendent of the colored schools of New Orleans. There are seven of these schools with an aggregate of about 1400 scholars. The New Orleans Era of Feb. 26th describes a tour among the schools in company with Col. McKaye, one of the commission appointed by the President to inquire into the condition of the colored people, and adds:

"Speaking with Col. McKave.after our visit, he said 'they were the best colored schools in the United States; which is no small compliment to the teachers and to Lieut. W. B. Stickney, Superintendent, and under whose charge they have been organized."

BURR AND BURTON SEMINARY .- It will be noticed by an advertisement in another column, that the Burr and Burton Seminary is soon to be reopened under the charge of Mr. Bascom, at Manchester. During the few months' suspension of the School, a large addition has been made to the Seminary building; the old building has also undergone a thorough repair; new furniture has been procured for the student's rooms, and everything has been done both to increase the accommodations and to render the School attractive and profitable to all desiring to avail themselves of its advantages. Mr. Bascom, the principal, and Miss Laura D. Strong, the preceptress, are experienced and accomplished teachers. The former was for some years tutor in Middiebury College, and subsequently principal of the Pottsdam and Keeseville (N. Y.) Academies. The latter was for a time preceptress of the Middlebury Female Seminary, where she was a very successful and acceptable teacher.

Naw Music .- We have received from the publisher, Melvin Wright of Proctorsville, a new song of the series entitled "New England Gems" by Wm. P. Chamberlain. The title of this piece is "I cannot call Her Mother"-the song of a child on the second marriage of her father,-and it is a very sweet song.

FIRED.-On Monday, March 7, two men, named Michael Lark and William H. Hinman, of Derby, were arrested on the charge of enticing two minors, named Daniel Brown and Austin Foss to enlist in the State of Massachusetts. They were brought before a Justice, and after a sharply contested trial, were fined \$75 and costs. This case caused considerable excitement, it being the first case of this kind tried in that county.

To BE ENLARGED .- The Memphremagog House at Newport is to be enlarged the coming summer by an addition of one hundred and twenty-five by fifty feet. The basement is to be used as a passenger depot by the Passumpsic and Connecticut River Rail Road Com-

RAILROAD DETENTION.—The mail train on the Vermont Central Railroad, due in Burlington at 7 55 P. M., on Friday tillery. The battery was mounted in last, did not reach there until 10 P. M., on Saturday. The detention was caused mainly by a break, occasioned by the late rains, on the Northern Railroad. near Danbury Station.-The water cut out a place where the track crossed a deep ravine, more than 100 feet long and 50 or 75 in depth, and swept through it in a torrent carrying away tons of the embankment.

> FIRE.-On Wednesday morning the 2d inst. a fire broke out in the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Keach in Derby. The dwelling with its contents was totally destroyed. About \$20 in cash besides notes and drafts to a considerable amount, were lost in the flames. Loss on buildings about \$1,000. Insured in Vermont Mutual for \$700.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.-A letter from this regiment informs us that reenlistments have taken place as follows: Co. C, 86; Co. D, 54; Cos. E, G, and I, nearly all. Co. F, all but three. Cos. H, and K, all. The other Companies he does not mention. We understand that the regiment is expected home in June on a furlough giving them a thirty days visit in the State.

The Expedition of Gen, Sherman

The mystery which has so long shrouded the designs of Gen, Sherman is beginning to be dispelled by the course of events. That he is now returning leisurely to Vicksburg, without the least apprehension of danger, appears to be settled, if we are to believe the statement of rebel telegrams, bearing different dates, and sent from diverse points, by different parties; and their general concurrence is evidence of their truthfulness.

The question, then, naturally ariseswhat were his designs, and how far was he enabled to accomplish his purposes? And preparatory to answering, it will be necessary to briefly refer to the situa-tion of affairs in Mississippi.

The farmers of the northern and central portions of the State, relying on a Union advance, and feeling secure on account of their isolation, from rebel impressments had planted largely, both of corn and potatoes; but notwithstanding the hoped for immunity, no sooner had the crops matured, than a heavy cavalry force under Lee and Forrest, was sent thither to gather them, and send them to railroad stations for transportation to Georgia. The subsistence thus obtained was a matter of the first importance to the rebels, and well did the Richmond Whig declare that to cut off these would be to damage them more than to win a victory

In the next place, the railroad from Selma to the Big Black was in running order, and we have reason to beleive that it was meditated at Richmond to seize and hold some point on the Mississippi : at least to hold it long enough to interrupt communication for some time, and perhaps draw reinforcements from Arkansas, or Texas. In the attempt they must have failed; but a large force would have been necessary, in order to thwart their designs. Indeed a few thousand rebel troops, judiciously distributed, might keep a large army employed, in defending the banks of the river.

The expedition of Sherman has no only cut off the rebel supplies, to which we have referred, but it has also rendered an attack on any point on the Mis-sissippi untenable. The destruction of the railroad to the Tombiobee is better than a defending force of 20,000 men.

That road has been effectually destroyed. Bridges, ties and culverts were burned, and rails bent to render them worthless; and we are all aware that there are not facilities in Dixie to replace them; indeed, we doubt, if under any circumstances, the road could be put in running order in four months. But this was not all. The extension

of this road was destroyed as far as the Tombigbee, and perhaps further, though we have no positive information on that point; and the Mobile and Ohio road was rendered equally worthless, as far south as Quitman, and to a place 20 miles north of Meridian.

This will effectually cut off the cornfields of North Mississippi, and will end all apprehensions of a rebel raid on the Mississippi river.

It is almost certain that Sherman would have penetrated as fa: as Montgomery, had not the expedition of Smith and Grierson failed, and rendered communication with the Tennessee river impossible. Much has been lost by that failure; but with this drawback Sherman's expedition has been productive of as many advantages as any other since the war began.

We will also refer to one thing more it effected. It is not now out of place to refer to the weakness of our army during the winter, on account of the absence of two thirds of the men on veteran furlough; the return of a greater portion of these troops, with the arrival of large bodies of recruits, has ren-dered it useless to hold the secret any longer. The diverson created by Shermad prevented Johnston from attempting to take any advantage of our weak ness; and if this alone had been accom plished the expedition would not only have been fully justified, but absolutely

A Washington paper states that the condition of Gen. Meade's health is such that he cannot enter upon another campaign with the Army of the Poto-

-General Pemberton is living in se clusion at Columbus, S. C., having been laid upon the shelf by Jeff. Davis. Romance in Real Life.

RITTLAND HIREALDS

On Thursday, in the police court, a singular occurrence in real life took place, which, in this city at least, has seldom transpired. The facts are these: -About five years ago a man named Edward Carey left an affectionate and beautiful wife and three interesting children to seek a fortune in the mines of California. For one year after his arrival in the gold country, Carey wrote constantly to his wife, and enclosed frequent sums of money, Suddenly the correspondence ceased, and Mrs. Carey, receiving no money, was compelled to adopt other means to obtain a livelihood for herself and little ones. In a few weeks thereafter Mrs. Carey received information that her husband had been killed in the mines, which was corroborated by a subsequent letter from Cali-fornia. For three years she lived, as she supposed she was, a widow, and receiving the attention of an Italian named Joseph Reibe, who succeeded in gaining her affections, she consented to marriage, and about a year ago the two were legally united in the bonds of wedlock, and have ever since lived quite happily

On Sunday last, as the church bella

were summoning to the house of God the worshipers of the true Being, Edward Carey, who had arrived direct from California by the morning train, was making inquiries in the neighborhood (in which his family resided when he left Cincinnati) for his wife and children. His neighbors and friends stood amazed and trembled upon beholding the man whom they had long since be-lieved to be dead. Upon being assured that it was Carey, who was not dead but living, he was astounded with the intelligence that his wife, who had also believed that he had "gone to that bourne whence no traveler returns," was again married to another man, with whom she was now living in domestic felicity. Ascertaining the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Reibe, the afflicted husband hastened to ascertain whether what he had heard was true or false: Knocking at the door, a tall Italian, measuring six feet one and one-half inches, came to the door. Carey inquired:

"Does Mrs. Reibe live here?" She does-will you walk in?" replied the Italian.

"Yes, sir; will you please tell her that a gentleman desires to see her,"

said Carey.
The Italian consented, and on going to the door leading into the dining-room called his wife by her first name. She answered, and, all full of smiles, came running into the parlor. Upon seeing her husband, who rose from his seat to meet her, she screamed out, " My God, Carey !" and fell fainting to the floor. The husbands both hastened to raise her from the floor, when Carey informed Reibe that he was Edward Carey, the lady's lawful husband. Reibe also claimed her as his wife, and added, " I shall never give her up." Before the wife had fully recovered from her fainting attack the two husbands had become engaged in angry violent words, resulting in Carey's drawing a pistol upon Reibe, and by the latter being forcibly ejected from his house. Reibe, on Monday morning, had a warrant sworn out in the Police Court, charging Carey with disorderly conduct, and provoking him to commit a breach of the peace. Carey was arrested, and when arraigned before Judge Warren, in the presence of Reibe and the wife, he asked the Court to hear an explanation before he entered his plea. Judge Warren consented, and Carey stated that he and Reibe both claimed the lady (pointng to Mrs. Carey Reibe) as wife, and he believing himself to be the legal claimant, nau become disorderly in demanding peremptorily of Reibe that he should give her up. Reibe, through the prosecuting attorney. Mr. Straub, exhibited to the Court the marriage certificate, and the question was at once raised "What further proceedings could be had in that Court ?" The wife, who like Niobe, all in tears, was called up and asked by the Court if either of these men was her husband? She replied that she had been married to both, but having learned that her first husband was dead, she formed an attachment for Reibe three years afterward, and married

"What do you now propose to do; live with your first husband, who is legally such, or your last husband, who, by misapprehension, and unintentionally, you have made your husband?"
The lady replied, "My duty and desire

him. After assuring the Court of her

deeply-seated attachment always for Ca-

rey, and now her warm affection for

Reibe, who had been an affectionate and

devoted husband, the Court inquired of

are to go and live with my first husband, Edward Carey. The scene which followed can never

be described. Carey and his wife approached each other and wept aloud, while the disappointed Italian, seated in his chair like a statue, presented a picture of despair and disappointment .-Presently his feelings were overcome, and he grievously wept, eliciting the sympathy of all. Carey and his wife, arm in arm, left the Court-room, and Reibe, after receiving kindly admo-nition from the Court that he must be resigned, and pursue the matter no further, left the presence of the Court deeply chagrined and terribly mortified at the fate which had befallen him. Carey and his family are preparing to leave the city, and Reibe, all alone in a deserted house, refuses to be comforted. Cincinnati Enquirer.

-A British subject recently arrived at Knoxville, Tennessee, who ran the blockade into the confederacy, with \$5000 to speculate in cotton, was con-scripted into the rebel army, passed through several severe battles, and finally escaped into our lines, a wiser man.